

### **Remarks**

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks. Claims 1-13 are pending in the application. No claims have been allowed. Claims 1, 10, and 13 are independent. Claim 1-13 have been rejected. These rejections are respectfully traversed. Claims 1, 2, 9, and 10 have been amended.

### ***Patentability of Claims 1-13 over Karanam under 35 U.S.C. § 102***

Claims 1-13 been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,266,713 to Karanam et al. (“Karanam”). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

### **Claim 1**

Independent claim 1 is directed to a “reconfigurable network-equipment power-management system of the type that may provide power to one or more electronic appliances” (emphasis added).

Karanam does not teach or suggest a reconfigurable network-equipment power-management system of the type that may provide power to one or more electronic appliances. For example, FIG. 3 of Karanam and the corresponding discussion at col. 5, lines 1-41, as noted in the Office Action, is understood to describe a system that includes a DDE server 100, logical data tables 102, and a variety of connected modules 104, 106, 108, 110, and 112. Karanam also describes, at col. 1, lines 13-25 and 44-53 (as noted in the Office Action), field devices and communication ports between a DDE server and a field device. Karanam does not teach or suggest, however, anything relating to power-control ports or electronic appliances, much less a system that may provide power to one or more electronic appliances.

Therefore, Karanam does not teach or suggest the requirements of independent claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection be withdrawn from independent claim 1.

#### Claim 2

Dependent claim 2 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest the file transfer mechanism of claim 1, much less a computer data network interfaced to support the file transfer mechanism and communication with the remote user system, as required by claim 2. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 2 should be withdrawn.

#### Claim 3

Dependent claim 3 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest the user configuration file of claim 1, much less a command mechanism for recognizing a user command to upload the user configuration file from the memory to a destination, as required by claim 3. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 3 should be withdrawn.

#### Claim 4

Dependent claim 4 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently

patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest a substitute user configuration file, much less a command mechanism for recognizing a user command to download a substitute user configuration file to the memory from a source, as required by claim 4. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 4 should be withdrawn.

#### Claim 5

Dependent claim 5 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest a substitute user configuration file, much less a transfer mechanism for checking the integrity of a substitute user configuration file downloaded to the memory, and for rejecting a corrupted file transfer, as required by claim 5. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 5 should be withdrawn.

#### Claim 6

Dependent claim 6 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest a substitute user configuration file, much less a transfer mechanism for checking the integrity of a substitute user configuration file downloaded to the memory, and for adopting for use an acceptable file transfer, as required by claim 6. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 6 should be withdrawn.

Claim 7

Dependent claim 7 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest a substitute user configuration file, much less an editor for constructing a substitute user configuration file for downloading to the memory, as required by claim 7. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 7 should be withdrawn.

Claim 8

Dependent claim 8 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest the user configuration file of claim 1, much less an editor for modifying said user configuration file into a substitute user configuration file for downloading to the memory and eventual use to control said plurality of power-control ports, as required by claim 8. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 8 should be withdrawn.

Claim 9

Dependent claim 9 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 1, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 1. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest the file transfer mechanism of claim 1, much less a computer data network interfaced to support the file transfer mechanism and

communication with the remote user system, as required by claim 9. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 9 should be withdrawn.

#### Claim 10

Independent claim 10 is directed to a “method for managing user configuration data in a reconfigurable network-equipment power-management system of the type that may provide power to one or more electronic appliances” (emphasis added).

Karanam does not teach or suggest a method for managing user configuration data in a reconfigurable network-equipment power-management system of the type that may provide power to one or more electronic appliances. For example, FIG. 3 of Karanam and the corresponding discussion at col. 5, lines 1-41, as noted in the Office Action, is understood to describe a system that includes a DDE server 100, logical data tables 102, and a variety of connected modules 104, 106, 108, 110, and 112. Karanam also describes, at col. 1, lines 13-25 and 44-53 (as noted in the Office Action), field devices and communication ports between a DDE server and a field device. Karanam does not teach or suggest, however, anything relating to power-control ports or electronic appliances, much less a system that may provide power to one or more electronic appliances.

Therefore, Karanam does not teach or suggest the requirements of independent claim 10. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection be withdrawn from independent claim 10.

### Claim 11

Dependent claim 11 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 10, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 10. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest the user configuration file of claim 10, much less checking the integrity of said user configuration file and aborting if corrupted, as required by claim 11. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 11 should be withdrawn.

### Claim 12

Dependent claim 12 depends directly or indirectly from its parent claim 10, and is allowable for at least the reasons recited above in support of its parent claim 10. It is also independently patentable. For example, Karanam does not teach or suggest the user configuration file of claim 10, much less checking the integrity of said user configuration file and adopting it for use if not corrupted, as required by claim 12. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection of dependent claim 12 should be withdrawn.

### Claim 13

Independent claim 13 is directed to a “remote power manager system of the type for (i) controllably distributing power from a power network to associated electronic devices,” and requires “a plurality of power-control power output ports connectable to the associated electronic devices” (emphasis added).

Karanam does not teach or suggest a remote power manager system of the type for controllably distributing power from a power network to associated electronic devices. For

example, FIG. 3 of Karanam and the corresponding discussion at col. 5, lines 1-41, as noted in the Office Action, is understood to describe a system that includes a DDE server 100, logical data tables 102, and a variety of connected modules 104, 106, 108, 110, and 112. Karanam also describes, at col. 1, lines 13-25 and 44-53 (as noted in the Office Action), field devices and communication ports between a DDE server and a field device. Furthermore, FIG. 1 of Karanam and the corresponding discussion at col. 1, lines 6-13, as noted in the Office Action, is understood to describe a system that includes a Modbus concentrator 32, which serves as an interface between a Modbus RTU protocol and a Commnet protocol. Karanam does not teach or suggest, however, anything relating to power-control power output ports or electronic appliances, much less a remote power manager system of the type for controllably distributing power from a power network to associated electronic devices.

Therefore, Karanam does not teach or suggest the requirements of independent claim 13. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection be withdrawn from independent claim 13.

#### ***Examiner Interview Summary***

Applicants thank Examiner Chankong for participating in a telephonic interview on June 16, 2005. Claims 1, 10, and 13 were discussed, as was the reference U.S. Patent No. 6,266,713 ("Karanam"). Agreement was not reached.

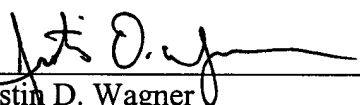
***Conclusion***

The claims in their present form should be allowed. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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